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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

The Robbers Hiding.

TWEED'S BAIL BONDS.

Vanderbilt's Depot.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, November 17, 1871.

FISK-MANSFIELD.

A number of prominent Wall street brokers will be called to testify concerning Fisk and Gould in the Mansfield suit to-morrow.

Various efforts to serve the papers in the Mansfield-Fisk case on Peter B. Sweeny have failed. Sweeny is keeping himself out of the way.

In the Fisk-Stokes case to-day arguments were heard before Judge Brady on the motion to show cause why Judge Pratt's stay of proceedings on the order giving the trial to New York county should not be vacated. The injunction is so far vacated as to allow Miss Mansfield to talk to counsel.

TWEED'S BAIL.

Jay Gould has withdrawn from Tweed's bail bonds. His withdrawal is due to his unwillingness to be examined as to his sufficiency by the counsel for the prosecution, which was to have been demanded. It was their intention to prove that the legal claims against Gould probably counterbalanced the amount for which he was pledged. Three friends of Tweed's were substituted for Gould. These are Jacob Vanderpool, no occupation; Charles G. Cornell, registrar, and Charles Devlin, contractor. The justification is set down for November 21st. It is expected that within two days Tweed's counsel will ask for an extension of time in which to file an answer.

EXPLANATORY.

Marshall O'Roberts writes a letter to the *Times* stating that he was misled by false accounts published him by the Ring to believe that the City Government last year, into signing certificates and endorsing the correctness of the Board of Audit's bonds of \$6,000,000, that at the time neither he nor Messrs. Moses Taylor and J. J. Astor had any idea that the Controller was a cheat and a fraud, and takes much blame upon himself for falling into such a snare.

A DEMURRER.

The counsel of Tweed have served on Chas. O'Connor a demurrer, that the plaintiffs have not the legal capacity to sue in the action; that the complainant does not state sufficient facts constituting a cause of action; that the complaint is defective by not including the Mayor, Aldermen, supervisors and commonalty of the city of New York. The point raised is, that there is no legal right of the people maintained in such an action.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The official organs of the Western Union Telegraph Company states that the British Government has not commenced negotiations for the purchase of the cable, and that no London syndicate have paid a dollar for the privilege of purchasing the cable within nine days. The application to purchase the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph, whose lines are in Newfoundland, has not been authorized.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

The total receipts from September 1st, 1871, are 671,054 bales; same time last year, 797,456. The stock at all United States ports on September 1st, 1871, was 396,955 bales; same time last year, 358,150. The stock at all United States ports in 1871 is 396,955; last year, 358,150; at all interior towns, 1871, 53,979; last year 61,244; at Liverpool, 1871, 509,000; last year 429,000; American commonly about for Great Britain, 1871, 94,000; last year 100,000.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

The Guardian Savings Institution, in Chatham street, founded by the President, William M. Tweed, was unable to meet the demands of depositors, and to-day Judge Barnard appointed a receiver. The "Public Administrators' Fund," $96,000, arising from property of persons dying intestate, was in the same institution. The Comptroller has issued a warrant to remove it to the Union Trust Company, and when the warrant was returned.

INVESTIGATION ASKED.

The City Register asks the Board of Coroners to investigate the cause of the deaths at Vanderbilt's depot on Forty-second street. He says that only two deaths have been reported. While seven have been killed, only one of the seven is said to have been killed has been found. Neither the coroner or police know how the burial permits of the other six cases were obtained.

VACANT OFFICES.

Mayor Hall has stated that he had Tweed's resignation in his possession, conditional upon the appointment of a gentleman selected by himself. Hall also says that he has tendered the appointment of that successful lawyer, Sweeny, Hilton and Fields as Commissioners of Parks to Comptroller Green, considering that as the Democratic Comptroller of the City, they were entitled to fill the offices and direct party affairs.

POLITICAL.

The *Tribune* editorially says that the choice of Indiana for holding the National Republican Convention for 1872 is narrowed down to Cincinnati and New York. The Executive Committee will make the selection on the 11th of January.

A Colored Republican General Committee was formed here last night.

METHODISM.

The annual session of the Methodist Missionary Society is here. Bishops Simpson, Bonner, Scott, Morris, Simpson and Ames are present. Appropriations were made for the missionary work in Africa, in the various countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, and among the foreign population in the United States, aggregating $700,000.

THE TURF.

The trotting stallion Rigby, entered for the Kentucky Breeders' Association purse, has been withdrawn in consequence of the escape of the counterfeiters from the Ludlow street jail, called the attention of Attorney General Akerman to the subject, and ultimately the erection by the Government of a jail here.

SEVERE STORM.

The commander of the Russian steamer Bogatire reports that he experienced the most severe storm he has ever known after parting company with the Alexandria, and that the vessel must have encountered fearful weather to be so long unheard of.

DENIAL.

The Nathan family allege that the residence of Mr. Nathan has not been sold, as has been reported.

O'Connor denies that he and Tilden are preparing a draft of the city charter.

BURGLARY.

The United States bonded warehouse on Laight street was burglarized on Wednesday night of twelve thousand dollars' worth of silks, belonging to H. B. Claflin. No arrests have been made.

REWARD.

The Government offers one thousand dollars reward for the re-arrest of Ballard, who escaped from the jail Tuesday night. He is considered the most dangerous counterfeiter in the world.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Affidavits have been taken by the Committee on Democratic reform showing gross frauds by the inspectors of election in the First Ward. Startling developments are expected.

THE FRASKLIN.

The agents of the steamer Franklin declare that the passengers are doing well, and there is no sign of the disease spreading. The vessel is being fumigated, and will soon be brought to the city.

RELIEF.

The *Staats Zeitung* has received twenty-eight hundred dollars for the relief of sufferers by forest fires. The Arion Vocal Society have contributed $2,300 for the same object.

BOILER EXPLOSION

The explosion of a boiler in a building near a school in Brooklyn this morning produced great excitement and a panic in the school. No person was injured.

HELD TO BAIL.

Robert Foster has been arrested and held in $2,000 bail, charged with being concerned with Jim Irving in the assault upon Deputy Marshal Dowley.

SMUGGLING.

The Custom House officers this week seized six thousand dollars' worth of diamonds that a gang of European gamblers endeavored to smuggle into port.

INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY.

The two hundred and sixty-fourth anniversary of the Independence of Switzerland was celebrated last night at Coburger Hall by the Swiss residents.

THE TURF.

The owner of Harry Bassett offers to run him against any horse in the world for fifty thousand dollars a side, from one to four miles.

FORGER SENTENCED.

Breed, a forger, has been sentenced to three years in the State prison and a fine of $15,000, to stand committed till paid.

RECEPTION.

A reception to the delegates to Russia of the Evangelical Alliance will be given on Monday evening.

DISCHARGED.

It is stated that Sheriff Brennan has discharged all the deputies of the Tammany strikers.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. Sherman left for the Wabash this morning, which sails to-day.

ALEXIS.

There are no signs of the Grand Duke up to twelve o'clock to-day.

ARRIVED.

The steamship India, from Glasgow, has arrived.

The steamship Doctan, from the Mediterranean, has arrived.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

There were two more deaths from cholera at Quarantine to-day.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 264. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

OBERLIN.

Congregational Council.

OBERLIN, November 17.—The third day's session of the National Congregational Conference opened to-day with a larger attendance than any previous day. General business occupied the first hour of the regular session, in which the Committee on Credentials reported many additional names, and recommended that E. Fairchild, honorary member from Kentucky, be admitted to the full privileges of a regular delegate.

The Committee on Finance chosen consists of A. C. Barston, of Rhode Island, K. A. Farnsworth, of Massachusetts, and Douglas Putnam, of Ohio.

The rest of the forenoon was occupied with debate upon the name of the organization, the question being taken up where left off at the close of yesterday afternoon's session. After a long discussion, in which four names were moved and supported, viz.: Conference, Council, Union, and Association, finally, upon motion, a ballot was taken on all the names together, the one having a majority over all the others to be adopted, and in case no one had such a majority, the two having the highest number to be voted upon, which resulted in "Council" having the highest in the first choice and "Union" the highest in the second choice. These two were submitted for a final vote. After an excited discussion the vote resulted in favor of "Council," this receiving 130 votes, and the choice was afterwards made unanimously by a special vote. "National Congregational Council" thus stands as the permanent name of the organization.

The Council adjourned till the afternoon session immediately after the final vote was taken.

The only work left in the afternoon for entire completion of the organization of the Council, was the final adoption of the constitution and the election of officers.

Fourteen members were nominated for Moderator. The first ballot resulted in the election of Rev. Wm. Ives Buddington, of Brooklyn. Hon. E. B. Halton, Moderator *pro tem.*, invited his newly elected successor to come upon the stand and enter upon the duties of his office.

Amid cheers of greeting Rev. Buddington came up and addressed the Council in a few well selected and appropriate words. He said he desired to tender his thanks to the body for the honor which it had conferred upon him; that he would withdraw from accepting such a responsible position but for the fact that he had made it his determination to be always completely at the service of the people. In regard to the name which had been chosen, by which the body should henceforth be known, he said that it was nothing strange that it had required so much time to determine upon what it should be. He congratulated the members that the name which had been finally chosen, to be handed down from ages to ages to come as the name of the body; and prophesied that it would always be as free from stigma as are the words of free will in our theology. He said that he felt a certain awe upon becoming the presiding officer of the organization, the greatness of whose influence upon posterity no one can tell. He would pray to God to take charge of this and all successive Councils; until he shall himself be removed by death, having been formed here during the last two nights.

YELLOW FEVER DISAPPEARED.

All danger from yellow fever has ceased, and trains arriving are filled with returning refugees. The thermometer at four o'clock this forenoon marked 39.

BOSTON.

Forger Arrested.

BOSTON, November 17.—Wm. A. Webb, Jr., *alias* Wiggin, was committed for trial to-day in default of twenty-five hundred dollars bail, charged with obtaining money on forged certificates in aid of Sabbath schools. He appears to have operated in the same line in Brooklyn, Albany, Philadelphia and Western cities.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

Strikes in Spain

VON BEUST'S CIRCULAR.

King Amadeus Congratulated.

POPULATION OF CANADA.

The German Coinage Bill.

"RUSSIANIZING."

GREAT BRITAIN.

CLAIMS AGENT APPOINTED.

LONDON, November 17.—Lord Tenterden, formerly Chief Secretary of the Joint-High Commission at Washington, has received the appointment of agent of the British government for the presentation of claims of British subjects before the tribunal of arbitration shortly to assemble at Geneva.

COURT MARTIAL CLOSED.

The court martial in the case of the wreck of her Majesty's ship Megra has closed its deliberations, and rendered a verdict fully acquitting the Captain, officers and crew. The result is generally accepted with satisfaction.

DIED.

Colonel James M. Sanderson, formerly of New York, and well known to the public here as manager of the Langham Hotel, died last night of disease of the heart.

RETIRED.

The retirement of Sir Frank Ives Scudalore, Assistant Postmaster General and Superintendent of the government postal telegraph system, is announced.

SUBSCRIPTION OPENED.

A subscription for the widow and daughters of Mark Lemon has been opened.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamers Russia and Thuringia have arrived out.

SMALL POX.

Ten new small-pox cases were reported to-day.

GERMANY.

UNPATRIOTIC CLERGY.

BERLIN, November 17.—The Bavarian Representative has proposed a bill for the prosecution of unpatriotic clergymen.

STRIKES.

NEW YORK, November 17.—A Cologne letter states that strikes among the German mechanics for more pay and less hours are very general, and threatening and ill-timed.

RUSSIANIZING.

BERLIN, November 17.—The Government of St. Petersburg is rigorously engaged in the enterprise of Russianizing the German cities on the shores of the Baltic. Its latest movement toward this end is to declare the Russian language to be used in public documents, decrees, in courts and in churches.

THE COINAGE BILL.

BERLIN, November 17.—The German Reichstag is still engaged in the consideration of the coinage bill. A vote was taken to-day upon the proposition to place the effigy of General William upon all the coins, instead of those of the Princes of the respective countries comprised in the empire, and was decided in the negative by a considerable majority.

TRANSFER.

The seat of the University at Dorpat has been transferred to Milna.

CANADA.

CENSUS RETURNS.

OTTAWA, ONT., November 17.—To-day's *Gazette* contains the census returns for Ireland, showing the total population of the Dominion to be 3,484,924, an average increase of about 12½ per cent. since 1861. The present population of Ontario is 1,634,842; Quebec, 1,190,506; New Brunswick, 285,594; Nova Scotia, 387,800. The per centage of increase in the last ten years is: Ontario, sixteen and one-tenth; Quebec, seven and one-tenth; New Brunswick, thirteen and one-third; Nova Scotia, seventeen and one-fifth.

SICK.

Sir John A. McDonald is reported to be very sick.

VESSELS ASHORE.

PORT HOWARD, ONT., November 17.—The following vessels were driven ashore on Long Point on Wednesday:

The barque P. C. Sherman rolled over on the end of the Point. The crew left the vessel in boats, and are now out on the lake. They are supposed to have been lost. The vessel will probably be a total loss.

The schooner C. A. King was driven ashore two miles west of the light house, with 22,000 bushels of corn. The crew were saved, and probably the cargo.

The propeller Evergreen City went ashore eight miles west of the light house, with no cargo. The crew were saved, but the vessel is supposed a total loss.

The brig Annie went ashore at the light house, and will prove a total loss. Two of her crew, one man and one woman, were frozen to death. The captain and the others charged with the murder of the Park family, were taken out of the jail at Charlestown, by a band of armed men, this morning, by a mob of about forty persons, masked and disguised, thirty-three of whom entered the jail and took the prisoners up into the street. The negroes were hung in the woods about two miles from the town. None found fault for he had been convicted and burned in a number of places with brands from a fire the mob had kindled probably in the jail yard, as expressed by them, of roasting them alive. It is strongly intimated that the negroes made confessions implicating many in the Jackson murder hung on the same tree, and Davis on another tree some hundred feet distant. Lot was the leader of the band from the vicinity of Henryville, Ottis county, and Charlestown. The Coroner's inquest, held today, rendered a verdict that they came to their death by violence, being hung by parties unknown. The negroes' bodies have been indicted in the grand jury, and the citizens feared they would escape punishment. No one attempted to interfere with the mob, who broke in two cells with hammers and chisels, but the Sheriff could not keep them out.

LATER.

It is now known that the negroes hung for the Park murder all made a confession to Ku-Klux, corroborating Johnson's first story. Taylor acknowledged that he did the killing, while Davis held the light and Johnson watched the front of the house.

The mob hung three persons at the jail, but one hundred in the woods where the hanging was done. A box containing some of Park's clothing, and clothing and sewing machine, had been shipped to Taylor's son-in-law, Chicago. Davis was sixty-five years of age, Taylor sixty-six, and Johnson near forty. During the investigation the fact was exposed that Taylor's son John murdered Christopher Columbus Sauk in Charlestown about two years ago, shooting him at night through the window. Taylor also confessed that he knew his son committed the murder. In the house of Taylor a considerable quantity of stolen goods were found, including fine clothing.

HYDE PARK, PA.

Town Sinking.

NEW YORK, November 17.—A special dispatch from Scranton reports that the caving in of a mine at Hyde Park has created great excitement there. The first shock was felt about three o'clock on the morning of the 16th inst., when the people fled terror-stricken from their dwellings. The caving of the ground, which occurred over the Oxford mine, caused a settling in of the buildings overhead of some two feet in the area of ground, and cracked in all about twenty acres. The damage to property is over thirty thousand dollars. Immense fissures were made in the principal streets and avenues, and many of the houses have to be pulled down. The postoffice has sunk some two feet inches and still continues to sink. The whole town is in danger, as the ground is still settling. The mines are deserted at present. The caving of the ground is attributed by people discussing the situation. The vein which caved in is known as the Diamond vein, and is two hundred and forty feet below the surface. It was worked out ten years ago previous to its purchase by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company.

CINCINNATI.

Debt Reduction.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—The Ohio State debt has been reduced this year seven hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars and fifteen dollars. The whole debt is now two million nine hundred and ninety-five thousand and twenty-nine dollars, of which over forty-nine thousand bears no interest, bonders being notified that the State is ready to redeem.

CHURCH SOLD.

The Second Presbyterian Church, Fourth street, this city, was yesterday sold for one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The purchaser will remove the church building and erect a business block in its place.

CHARLESTON

Black Frost.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 17.—Accounts from all sections of the State received this forenoon has been general throughout the State, which occurred on Thursday last, and adjacent districts having been formed here during the last two nights.

YELLOW FEVER DISAPPEARED.

All danger from yellow fever has ceased, and trains arriving are filled with returning refugees. The thermometer at four o'clock this forenoon marked 39.

BOSTON.

Forger Arrested.

BOSTON, November 17.—Wm. A. Webb, Jr., *alias* Wiggin, was committed for trial to-day in default of twenty-five hundred dollars bail, charged with obtaining money on forged certificates in aid of Sabbath schools. He appears to have operated in the same line in Brooklyn, Albany, Philadelphia and Western cities.

THE CAPITAL.

Appointments.

NAVAL CADETS EXPELLED.

Navigation Decision.

CABINET MEETING.

Ku Klux Affairs.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.

WASHINGTON, November 17, 1871.

WAR CLAIMS.

The argument in the Supreme Court in the matter of the Kentucky war claims was postponed until Friday next.

THE WEATHER.

The storm centre will probably move into Northern Arkansas, with increasing southeasterly winds on the gulf coast, possibly rising to a gale in Texas; increasing easterly winds on the upper lakes, with threatening weather on Saturday; a falling barometer with cloudy weather and a rising temperature from Lake Huron to Alabama. The area of highest pressure will move into New York, with partially cloudy and pleasant weather on Saturday in the Middle and Eastern States; northeasterly winds with a rising temperature from Maryland to Florida. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for our coast this evening.

CABINET MEETING.

The cabinet meeting to-day was of three hours' duration. The President received no visitors either before or after the meeting, he being occupied in the preparation of his annual message. The message will be furnished to the press in the same way as heretofore, namely: Manifold copies will be made and given to the authorized representatives of newspapers shortly after the private secretary shall leave the executive department with copies of the official document for the two houses of Congress.

KU KLUX AFFAIRS.

Representatives Scofield and Lansing, the Sub-Ku Klux Committee who visited Florida, have returned to Washington. While there they examined a large number of witnesses. They say that in Jackson county, in that county there have been seventy-five murders since 1868, and that there are now no white Republicans in that county. Although the condition of affairs generally is bad, there seems to be a little improvement over what it was two years ago.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.

General Spinner will shortly issue a circular concerning the redemption of mutilated currency. It will provide that after January 1st more than half a note will be redeemed at its full value, clearly half a note at one-half the value, and less than one-half a note at all, and will not be redeemed, unless there is positive proof of the missing part having been destroyed.

NAVAL CADETS EXPELLED.

Secretary Robinson has issued an order expelling six more cadets for "hazing," and he says: "Let it be distinctly understood that the Academy will be purified of this disgraceful practice and the last spirit which now invokes its action, by the dismissal, if necessary, of every cadet to the very last who refuses to render implicit obedience to the regulations on this subject."

NAVIGATION DECISION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that sea-going vessels of the class cannot be used on the Mississippi river in the transportation of grain from St. Louis to New Orleans.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Senate Finance Committee, with the exception of Messrs. Morrill, Scott, is in session to-day. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue was in consultation with the committee.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

Datus E. Coon, of Alabama, has been appointed Second Secretary of Legation to Rio Janeiro, and Charles G. Dyer, of Illinois, Consul General at Beirut.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission to-day was engaged in the consideration of the question as to what credit should be given to seniority in service in promotion.

ADJOURNED.

The American and British Claims Commission adjourned to-day until the sixth of December. No claim was rejected because of insufficiency of proof.

PENSION AGENT APPOINTED.

Major Peter Hagner has this afternoon formally appointed pension agent at Philadelphia in place of Major Calhoun.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—River four feet six inches; stationary. Clear and cool.

LITTLE ROCK, November 17.—River still falling. The Roseville left for New Orleans this morning. Nothing arrived.

MEMPHIS, November 17.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling slowly. Departures: Jacobs, Arkansas river; S. S. Merrill and Belle Pike, St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, November 17.—Arrived—P. W. Strader and Sherman, St. Louis. Departed—City of Quincy, St. Louis; Tidal Wave, Arkansas river.

EVANSVILLE, November 17.—Clear and cloudy; mercury 46 at noon. River risen three inches; stationary. Arrived—5 P. M. Ben Ament, 3 P. M.; Eddyville, 6. P. M. Up—Fayette, 9 A. M.; Ruby, 5 P. M.; James Howard, 5 A. M. Departed—Memphis expected. Business is active.

CAIRO, November 17.—Arrived—Julia, Vicksburg, 3 P. M.; Burkesville, Evansville, 3; Marble City, St. Louis, 6; Argonaut, St. Louis, 7. Departed—Argonaut, St. Louis; Marble City, St. Louis, 6; Bee, St. Louis, 6; Burkesville, Evansville. River stationary. Weather clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, November 17.—Arrived—Colorado, Vicksburg; Andy Johnson, Memphis; Belle Memphian, Memphis; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Arkansas, Stillwater. Departed—Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Andy Johnson, Memphis. River rose slightly during the day, but is stationary to-night. Weather alternately clear and cloudy.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—River rising slowly; four feet large at head of canal; two feet in chute. Clear, pleasant and cool. Departed—Emma C. Elliott, New Orleans. The Walker Morris grounded on the reef at the head of the canal, but got off. The Potomac is advertised for New Orleans to-morrow. The tow boat Samoset arrived from Memphis with four barges of coal. She proposes to furnish coal to steamboats at thirteen cents. Active preparations are being made in river circles to take advantage of the rise.

TENNESSEE.

Legislative Proceedings

NASHVILLE, November 17.—The lower branch of the Legislature to-day fixed the rate of taxation at forty cents on every one hundred dollars' worth of property. The present tax is fifty cents, the bill has not yet passed, and it will have to go to the other branch.

A CHANGE.

General John T. Wilder, formerly of the Federal army, has been elected mayor of Chattanooga. Ten of his brigade of mounted infantry from Indiana, shot into that place during the war. He is now engaged in developing the resources of that section of Tennessee, and enjoys the confidence of all parties.

BUFFALO.

Wrecked Sailors.

BUFFALO, November 17.—The crew of the barge C. Sherman, lost off Long Point, arrived here to-day. They drifted across the lake in an open boat for twenty hours, exposed to the cold and heavy sea. The storeardess died on this terrible passage from exposure.

CHICAGO.

Election Returns.

CHICAGO, November 17.—The majority for John Beveridge, Republican candidate for Congressman at large, in Cook county is 5,417, and his majority in the State about 19,500.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—At Hartford, Conn., the Putnam Fire Insurance Company have filed an application in bankruptcy.

—The reported meeting of Governor Hoffman and the Democratic Senators at Troy, N. Y., is denied.

—The storm on the Eastern Railroad is not expected to cross Hampton (Maine) Flats for a day or two yet.

—The late storm swept away about 50,000 feet of lumber and 200 cords of wood at Oquienquit harbor, N. H.

—Henry Montcastor, while bringing a load of acid into Mansfield, Ohio, Thursday, evaporated, and fell asleep by his team running away.

—A fight among the hands in a chain factory in Trenton, N. J., on Thursday, resulted in the killing of John Bradley and the wounding of several others.

—The store of H. P. Leibee, at Middletown, Ohio, was entered by burglars on Thursday night, and twelve hundred dollars' worth of silk and lace goods carried off. No clue to the robbers has yet been obtained.

—General Sherman recently stated to a reporter that the Wisconsin so'diers were conspicuously brave and good fighters as the Union men of the South were never a very fine class; that as a rule they had never before been appointed to Governmental positions.

—A Raleigh (North Carolina) dispatch of the 16th says that fifty-three men were brought there on Thursday from Rutherford and Cleveland on the charge of Ku-Kluxing. A United States Commissioner named S. Clogging recently shot a prisoner for talking saucy to him. Several more arrests have been made, and out of two hundred, only sixty-five were retained for trial.

—The Committee need hardly say that if the demand should continue as great as at present, the funds would be exhausted by midwinter; but we hope to cut this down very largely as soon as we can get people into houses, so that they can look after their fuel and fire work. Indeed this is being done already. Within a few days we shall arrive at the exact daily expenditure of food and fuel rations; but the demand, as might be expected, is a fluctuating one. If the weather is good, and men can work, it falls off, if cold and stormy, it at once increases at a fearful rate.

The work has so pressed upon us, night and day, that we cannot present a detailed report to the public, but furnish this statement for the purpose of affording an idea of what we have done and are trying to do, with an organization necessarily composed largely of unskilled forces, but the only one at hand for the emergency. Within the next ten days we shall be able to give a detailed report of the work as well as of all sums contributed.

GEO. PULLMAN, Chairman Executive Committee.
WIRT DEXTER, Treasurer.

RAILROADS.

BERLIN AND BUFFALO VALLEY.

The Somerset, Pa., *Herald* says: The contractors, Messrs. Yutzy, Scott & Co., have about completed the graduation, bridges, &c., of the entire eight miles, ready for the crossties, in the remarkably short space of time of ninety days. The Directors having doubts of so speedy a completion of road, deferred the purchase of the iron until after the unfortunate Chicago disaster, when the stringency of the money market made it more difficult to negotiate for iron, and winter so speedily approaching, the laying of the track will be deferred till early spring.

THE NORRISTOWN ROAD.

The Nashville *Union and American* of Wednesday says: "On Monday the purchasers of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston railroad, otherwise known as the Morristown road, took possession and assumed control of its operations. Captain Jo. Jaques, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, is superintendent of the branch line under the new regime. The purchasers, Messrs. Wilson and Mothews, it is understood, represent, along with themselves, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose design is to complete the connection as soon as possible with the North Carolina line of railway, thus opening another new through route from Morristown (forty-two miles east of Knoxville) to Norfolk."

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The St. Paul *Press* of the 12th says: "Colonel John S. Loomis returned last evening from Dakotah Territory direct, where he has been spending some months in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railroad, of which company he is the Land Commissioner. Work is being rushed forward with unabated vigor from Red River to the Cheyenne, and the grading for fifty miles will be accomplished within a few weeks. There is to be no let-up whatever in the construction of this gigantic continental railway, and in order to facilitate progress the company officials and contractors are going into snug winter quarters on the Cheyenne and James Rivers and other points, where they will be furnished with all needed supplies, in order that work can be pushed ahead during the winter, whenever the weather is at all favorable for the purpose. Contracts have been let all the way to the Missouri, near Fort Rice, which point will be reached during next summer."

THE STATE.

UNIONTOWN still collects for the sufferers by the recent great fires. Quite a large sum of money and several boxes of clothing have already been forwarded from there.

The Washington *Review and Examiner* says: The Directors of the Monongahela Bridge Company have determined to erect a new Mills-house, near the site of the present building, during next season. J. W. Kerr, architect, of Pittsburgh, is now engaged in preparing a plan and specifications.

THE TYRONE *Herald* says: We have had two days' rain, and the farmers rejoice thereat. 100,000,000 feet of logs and $250,000 worth of square timber in rafts lay in Clearfield creek, waiting for the rise to go down to market. Business in the wooden regions had become a drag for want of money, which can only be secured by the sale of lumber.

THE Uniontown *Standard* says: On last Monday morning, about six o'clock, the boilers in the engine house of the Uniontown Steam Mills exploded. The mill had not yet been started, and Mr. E. B. Reynolds, the engineer, was about to oil some of the machinery, when the explosion occurred. Mr. Reynolds was very badly burnt and cut on the face with flying brick and hot ashes. His clothing also caught fire, burning his body very badly. The engine is a total wreck, and they are not considered fatal. He was knocked senseless, and had it not been for Mr. Swearingen, who was passing just at the time, engine room, running to his assistance, he would most undoubtedly have been killed, as the fire originated in the boiler house and the roof of the engine house fell in. The engine house was demolished. The boilers were thrown out of their position and the furnace shattered. The large stack, which stood at the end of the engine house, was not injured by the explosion. In the basement of the mill were broken by the concussion. Otherwise, the mill is not injured. What was the cause of the explosion is not known. The boilers had plenty of water in them, as they had been filled on Saturday evening. They were put in the engine house about three years ago, but were second-hand then. They have been repaired since, and were considered sound and safe.

RELIEF SOCIETY'S OPERATIONS.

Statement of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society of Their Operations thus Far.

Mayor Brush yesterday received a copy of the following report of the work of the Relief and Aid Society of Chicago, copies of which have been sent to the Chairmen of Relief Committees in all the cities.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7th, 1871.

The Executive Committee of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society deem it due to the public desire to know the amount of the subscriptions to the relief fund. It is impossible at present to give a detailed statement of the amounts, for the reason that purchases made in some cities, the prices of which have not been received as to be deducted from the gross amounts of the subscriptions. The previous report of our Treasurer stated the amount actually received at that date. We are now able to give the nature of the subscriptions received, and the probable amount of the entire subscriptions, with approximate accuracy. We have actually received one million fifty-one thousand, twenty-three dollars and fifty cents. ($2,051,023.50.)

Arrangements have been made by which the Society draws five per cent. on all balances in bank. So far as our present information goes, we believe we shall receive all sums subscribed, the entire fund will vary but little from three millions five hundred thousand and the balance of the Boston fund, about $240,000 both amounting to $843,000 not yet received. Of this amount we have already undoubtedly be relied upon to meet the demands of the future. As to our disbursements, we have now on the list and are daily adding 60,000 people at regular distributing points. Some of this vast number we relieve in part only, others entirely, according to the extent of their entire support. This is in addition to the wants of those who ought to be sent to the general distributing points, and which is largely supplied from the supplies we have on hand. In addition to the expenditures of the committee on existing charitable institutions.

The next matter pressing upon the committee is shelter for the coming winter. We may feed people during the mild weather, but we have got to shelter them or they are to be permanently housed—we regard as the serious question. Of the thousands now in tents, only those burned out to replace but comfortable satisfy those who actually favor it.

The city cannot furnish shelter. Is there a necessity for a new school house? That is the question which should, of course, take precedence of all else. If a new school house is large enough no one will undertake to deny. The only other question then which really has any importance is, how large? This question is important, for I contend strenuously for safety to the inmates of all buildings, and that economy is also absolute as intelligent architects can make it. The present house is of modern construction, and has with four school rooms on each floor; the different stories are reached by wide stairways, with solid walls on each side; and the youngest children are all taught on the ground floor. Every precaution has been taken against accidents, whether from sudden panics or any other cause. This narrows the question down to the simple one of, is the house strong enough for the weight which it has to bear? I have been present on the occasion when over seven hundred children in that building, within a year or two, when the whole of the pupils, teachers, school directors and many others were crowded into the third story, and I can aver, in all truth, that I neither thought of any danger myself, nor saw any one else who even hinting at such a thing. Besides, I was a member of the Board during the whole of last year, and I can say with truth that every time during the whole of that period no question of strength was ever mooted before the Board. When we have got to the fact that several of the directors who now favor a new house, were then and had been for years on the Board, and constituted the committee which had charge of the building, this sudden alarm of theirs for its safety does seem wonderfully strange and unaccountable.

On the whole, while I feel confident of the entire safety of the structure, yet in deference to what I believe to be the fears of a few of the directors, as a duty they now owe to the people whom they have alarmed for their children's safety, that they officially designate some gentlemen who are above suspicion, to procure the professional opinion of an experienced architect. Should he certify to its safety, that will end the matter; but if in his judgment it lacks strength, it will be his business to show how to remedy every weakness and make it equal to new. For surely the building of art is not so contemptibly low about here as to require the abandonment of a costly brick structure, because a portion of it is about twenty years old.

Respectfully yours,
A. F. MATTHENS.

First Ward School House.

EDITORS GAZETTE—I have not heretofore asked space in your columns for anything relative to the First Ward, Allegheny, School. I have read the articles published in your paper favoring the erection of a new building, and also designating the ground for that purpose, but have seen little in them calculated to make converts to the project, or even to nouses upon their own, or leased lots, where they can live, not only this winter, but next summer, and be ready to work in rebuilding the city. Of these houses—which are really very comfortable, being 16 by 20 feet, with two rooms, one 12 by 16 feet, and one 8 by 16 feet, with a planed and matched floor, panel doors, and good windows—we have already furnished over 4,600, making permanent homes, allowing five for a family, for 20,000 people, and with the 2,000 houses which we expect to build, shall have homes for 35,000 people. These houses and some barracks, in both of which there is a moderate outfit of furniture, such as stoves, mattresses, and a little crockery, will consume $1,250,000, leaving $2,250,000, with which to meet all the demands for food, fuel, clothing and general expenses, from the 15th of October last—when we took the work—until the completion of the same, which cannot possibly end with the present year, but next winter. We may say that particular attention has been paid to sanitary regulations. The entire work is under the charge of seven districted, Medical Visitors, Dispensaries and Hospitals provided.

—A Raleigh (North Carolina) dispatch of the 16th says that fifty-three men were brought there on Thursday from Rutherford and Cleveland on the charge of Ku-Kluxing. A United States Commissioner named S. Clogging recently shot a prisoner for talking saucy to him. Several more arrests have been made, and out of two hundred, only sixty-five were retained for trial.

—A deputy United States Marshal in endeavoring to arrest John Baker, charged with dealing in counterfeit money at Celina, Mercer county, Ohio, was attacked by two brothers named Brandon, who swore Baker should not be taken from Celina. The Marshal was severely bruised and cut, but succeeded in securing the prisoner, and brought him to Cincinnati on Thursday evening. It is said prominent citizens of Celina hold that their Probate Court is the only jurisdiction to which their citizens are amenable.

No Chicago Losses.

The Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Incorporated 1825.

Cash Assets, $1,100,000.

This old and conservative Company, having lost nothing by the Chicago fire, offers absolute security to persons seeking insurance. Policies written and Losses adjusted and paid by

William L. Jones,
84 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—To purchase—A House and Lot, worth from two to three thousand dollars. Address A. E. F., THIS OFFICE. no18:119

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—A middle-aged man who has had considerable business experience, is industrious and willing and can give the best of references; wants a situation in a wholesale grocery or dry goods house. Address "W", Church Guild, 16½ Penn street. no18:4t

WANTED, A Teacher of German,

For the Grant Sub-district School. Applications will be received by JOHN KAISER, No. 146 Smithfield St., or JNO. T. BROWN, No. 37 Sixth avenue. no18

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c., several families with whom they can live. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, second door from Smithfield. Entrance on Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.

$ of $800 each for 2 or 3 years.
$ of $1,500 each for 2 or 3 years
$ of $1000 each for 2 or 3 years.
$ of $3000 for 2 or 5 years.
$ of $5,000 for 2 or 5 years.
$ of $8,000 for 2 years.

THOS. A. PETTY,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

NOTICES.

☞ A. P. A.—NOTICE.—The subscribing MEMBERS of the new Lodge of A. P. A. are hereby notified to be present on MONDAY EVENING, November 20th, inst., for the purpose of ORGANIZING TWIN CITY LODGE, No. 97, in PHOENIX HALL, Allegheny, at 7½ o'clock. Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to be present.
no18:1 d SAMUEL HASTINGS.

☞ FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS,

The Republican Voters of the Fourteenth ward will meet at the

New School House,

Fifth avenue, near Brady street, on

TUESDAY EVENING, November 21st,

At 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of suggesting names for candidates for City Councils and Ward offices.

By order of the Executive Committee.
n:18:21 HENRY LLOYD, Chairman.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, November 14, 1871.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871.

FOR MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111¼.

THE imprisonment of Jennings Pigott, editor of the Dublin *Irishman*, will not tend to allay the excitement everywhere prevailing throughout Ireland, caused by indiscreet movements of the British authorities.

WE ARE INDEBTED to Hon. Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, for a copy of the statistics of the blind, deaf and dumb, insane and idiotic portions of our population; but it is surely incomplete, as the *Post* people are left out of the three latter classes.

LABOR STRIKES are reported at Shef field, England. The day for oppressing the operatives of Europe is evidently gone. The recent victory of the workingmen at Newcastle is likely to result in the adoption of the "nine hour law" throughout the manufacturing districts.

THE Boston *Post* defends Catacazy, the *Post* is Democratic and seems to try to be as consistent as possible under the circumstances, hence its defense of the Russian Minister. But it has made a mistake, this time, as Mr. Catacazy was not appointed by Grant or elected by the Republican party, and opposition to them is all the *Post* aims at.

THE Providence *Journal* warmly urges that the Republican party shall nominate the ticket of 1868. It says Grant and Colfax are names familiar to the people, and the two have agreed fully and cordially throughout the administration. There is a charm in the old nomination, and it will save a heap of money in the shape of flags and transparencies and big type.

HENCEFORWARD, Washington, besides being the capital of the United States, *is* to be the paradise of laundresses and lodging house keepers, for, hereafter, no government employe who is unable to produce the receipts in full of the ladies who feed and wash him is to be considered worthy of retaining place or office under government. Surely we may shout: great is Civil Service Reform and Curtis is its prophet! And surely this is one of the rights of women, which all must rejoice to see secured to them.

THE *Golden Age* sapiently remarks:

"John E. Johnston, formerly a pupil of Dr. Doellinger at Munich, but lately settled over the Unitarian Church in Milford, N. H., has applied for orders in the Episcopal Church of this diocese. Many other Unitarians would do likewise but for the doctrines with which that Church is hedged about and the ecclesiastical spirit she cultivates."

To which we might add that Mr Johnson's former teacher, Dr. Doellinger, would be a Jesuit if it were not for the *doctrines* of that body, and we believe that it is the same reason, only, which deters Chapin and Beecher and Bishop Potter from being Confucians or Pagans.

MRS. CADY STANTON has discovered a way to defeat President Grant. Her plan is to run an electoral ticket, composed of men of acknowledged integrity from every State, with no platform at all except opposition to Grant. Those men, when elected, are to meet in convention and nominate a candidate, after which they are, according to law, to meet in their respective State capitals and cast their votes for the nominee of the convention. This is the way, Madame Stanton thinks, to bring on the millenium and give the vote to women. When a man invents a flying machine, or discovers the secret of perpetual motion, he believes thoroughly in his contrivance, and we suppose this lady has the same sort of abiding faith in her plan.

IT HAS already been announced that Australia has adopted a protective tariff of twenty per cent. *ad valorem*, on all goods hereafter imported. This is the hardest cut that English free tradeism has ever received. To think of one of her colonies, deliberately shutting her gates against British manufactures, after said colony had been nourished in infancy, and guarded with maternal care through its youth, by the kind parent, is sufficient to induce that parent to mourn through all her remaining days. Free trade is undoubtedly good for England, because she has much to sell and little to buy. She once protected her own labor from outside interference, but now having placed it completely under the iron heel of tyranny, she can manage it without protection through tariff duties. Not so with Australia or America; our artisans can read, write and think, thanks to our free institutions, and demand proper pay for work done, which is given. The action of Australia proves that whilst free trade is undoubtedly good for England's surplus goods, it does not follow that it is equally good for herself, and this is the argument of the tariff adherents, that law which will enrich one, may impoverish another.

WE HAD supposed that the ridiculous story, started by the *Post*, that Mr. Morgan and his friends were endeavoring to have the full municipal vote polled at City Hall needed no contradiction by us; that no intelligent citizen would for a moment believe it, but it appears that such is not the fact, and we are therefore obliged to say that the report is a mere fabrication, and no prominent Republican ever heard of it, until it appeared in the *Post*. It is on a par with the other rumor, that a general jail delivery was to be had in order to get votes for the Republican candidates. As it is well known that nine-tenths of the unfortunate occupants of the jails, workhouses and penitentiaries vote the Democratic ticket straight, it would surely be impolitic for our party to look to those quarters for support. But candidly, cannot our Wood street neighbor get above such paltry and ridiculous stories, and discuss the Mayoralty question in a dignified and honorable manner? Must it always depend on attempts like these, to pander to the ignorant prejudices of the low and vulgar? There is about as much prospect of Blackmore's election, as there is of the *Post* telling the truth, and everybody knows that prospect is pretty slim. The best of it is, the *Post* knows this to be the case, as Blackmore gave up all hope of success long ago.

A NOVEL case has been decided in a Cincinnati court. John S. Robinson brought suit for damages, against one Daniel Sortman, claiming $1,000, for the infliction of a horse whipping on the person of the plaintiff by the defendant. Robinson was a man inclined to drink and neglect his business, and agreed with Sortman, in whose employment he was, that if ever he got drunk again, he would "stand and take a horse whipping" to be administered by the defendant in this case. Sortman trusted him, and Robinson shortly went off on his periodical spree, during which he destroyed a new suit of clothes furnished by the defendant, Sortman, and also completely demolished the latter's buggy, by permitting his horse to run away with him and ting his horse to run away with him and ting his horse to run away with him and

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au18-tf

CONVERSION

U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issues of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December, have no mail and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent. We would call attention to the advantages of investing in RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, yielding from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

notsdtf

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 17, 1871. }

The local money market continues stringent with little if any abatement in the demand for loans. The banks are some of them paying out the half yearly dividends, but the amount thus sent out will be more than covered in full upon the market. Indeed, for the present the necessity of withholding loans until these payments are over is acting adversely upon borrowers. The river is fortunately at a stage which will let out a large number of tows and we may reasonably expect some relief from that quarter for the coal interest. The high rates on the other hand, will bring large amounts of both gold and treasury notes to market, and thus deplete the money market faster than we shall be able to get returns for coal. Any marked change towards easier money need not be expected for some weeks to come.

There is but little doing in local stocks. It is evident that the major part of our bank stocks, and other desirable investments are but slightly held by business men, or at times like the present, when money is worth from 10 to 12 per cent. they would be more largely put upon the market for sale.

The stock dealers in Pittsburgh Gas Stock is but the natural effect of the scare about competition. We think parties who are selling it will see cause to get back their balls. Allegheny A. V. R. R. 7.30 Bonds have freshened up a little and sales are reported at 91 flat. Columbus Gas stock steady at 52½, at which we last report sale of a small lot. The New York markets are steady, but dull, with no fluctuations, but weaker on railway shares as the quotations will show.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices to-day:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1874	117¾	117¾
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	111¾	111¾
" 1867	111¾	111¾
7-30s	105¾	105¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	113½	113½
Gold	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	91¾	91¾
Do Scrip	87¾	87¾
Erie	30¾	30¾
Reading	110¾	111¾
Lake Shore	89¾	89¾
Do Scrip	87¾	87¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	124¾	124
Rock Island	102	102
Chicago & N W	90¾	90¾
Do. Preferred	89¾	89
S. Paul, Common	56	56¾
Do. Preferred	78	78
Wabash	61¾	61¾
Do. Preferred	80¾	80¾
Ft Wa & Chicago	89¾	89¾
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾
West. Union Telegraph	67¾	67¾
Adams Express	87	87
United States Express	89¾	89¾
U. S. Express	55¾	55¾
Wells, Fargo	90	90
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	58¼@ 58	
Reading R. R.	55¾@ 55¾	
Lehigh Valley	59 @ 59¼	
Lehigh Navigation	35 @ 35¾	
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.	48 @ 48	
Central Transportation	31 @ 31	
Empire Transportation	50 @ 50¾	
Union Transportation	80 @ 82	
Pittsburgh City 6's	73 @ 73	

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	114¾
U. S. 6s 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	111¾	5-20 July '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	111¾	C. P. R. R.	89¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	C. P. R. R.	89¾
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Or. Pacifics	103¾

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Thursday says: There is a moderate inquiry for money at nearly all of our banks, and most customers are pretty generally accommodated. Those who are from time to time sometimes forced to the street are compelled to pay pretty high rates. There are, however, fewer of this class than a fortnight ago, and the market in consequence is quoted comparatively easy. We quote call loans to first-class parties on Government collaterals at 6 to 7 per cent., and to brokers and others on approved collateral at 8 to 10 per cent., 60 to 90 days' paper is 10@12 per cent., and three and four months' paper at 12@15 per cent. Inferior paper is scarcely marketable. Call borrowers, with approved collaterals, do not find much difficulty in effecting all the money they want at our quotations.

NEW YORK, November 17, 1871.

The gold market was dull throughout the day with all business at 111¾@111¾. The rates paid for carrying were 1, 3 and 2 per cent., to flat for borrowing. Clearances $29,500,000. Governments strong and higher. It is noticeable that six per cent coupon issues are all above par in gold, some being as high as 104@104¼ premium. The cable reports a very active market in London for securities, United States bonds selling at the highest price ever attained; 5-20s of 1862 are about one per cent. below par in gold. In general improvement the new United States 6s have advanced to 1¼ per cent. discount. There is no difference in the price in the '62s called in by the Secretary and those not called. The st ck market at the opening was weak, but became strong before the first call; the most active stocks have been Union Pacific, which has risen nearly 2 per cent. since morning, and Western Union, Ohio and Mississippi, Lake Shore and New York Central. It is given out that the Pacific Mail party are manipulating the Union Pacific. Reading has been very strong, and it was rumored on the street that a fresh speculation is to be begun in the coal stocks. It has also been transpired that a considerable amount of the latter has been taken for Amsterdam account. The market at the close was heavy and lower with the principal dealings in Wabash, Western Union and Union Pacific. Money very easy at 5@6 per cent., with a few exceptional loans at 4 per cent. Southern State securities on last call were lower in Tennessees, weak in new South Carolinas and generally steady in other bonds.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Quoted: '81, 117¾; 5-20s '62, 111¾@ '64, 111¾; do '65, 111¾; do new '65, 111¾; do '67, 111¾; do '68, 111¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6s, 113.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 93; Tennessee, old, 66¾; do new, 67¾; Virginia, new, 69¾; do old, 69¾; North Carolina, old, 38; do new, 39.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 67¾; Quicksilver 22¾; Adams Express 87; Wells Fargo Express 90; American Merchants' Union Express 50¾; United States Express 57¾; Pacific Mail 46¾; New York Central 91¾; Reading 55 7-16; preferred 65; Harlem 124¾; preferred 128¾; Reading 111¾; Michigan 121; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 123; Northwestern 69; preferred 93; Rock Island 102; Fort Wayne 108¾; St. Paul 56; preferred 78; Wabash 61¾; preferred 80¾; Fort Wayne 96. Terre Haute 18; preferred 45; Ohio and Mississippi 29¾; Ohio and Mississippi 4½; C. C. & C. 85¾; Hurlington 115; Quincy 125; Lake Shore 89¾; Illinois Central 103; Union Pacific 26⅜; Central Pacific bonds 102¾; Union 90¾.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The change in the weather has caused a little more inquiry for woolen goods generally. The wholesale trade is devoid of animation, but with stocks comparatively light prices are pretty well sustained for all staples, while foreign and dress goods are being closed out at reduced prices. Atlantic A heavy brown sheetings are steady at 13c; Augusta do reduced to 11½c; Dwight Star do 14c; Mystic river 11¾c; Nashua R 12¾c; do A 12c; Massachusetts I 10c. Atlantic L fine sheeting 12c; Waltham F 40 inch advanced to 13½c; Laconia 9 4 sheetings advanced to 32½c, and 10-4 do to 37½c. In other classes of goods there is no important change observed.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 17, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¼@4¾; Pearls, 9¼; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate soda, 4¾@4¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice at 60@65 cts; fair to medium 50@55.

APPLES—Continue dull, and, while the receipts have commenced to fall off, the supply is still largely in excess of the demand. We continue to quote at $1@2 per bbl for common to fair, and $2.50@3.00 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—Prime roll is in demand and sells readily at 22@25. Common and medium continues dull, and can only be sold at low prices, say 16@18 cts.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is scarce and in demand; small sales, in store, at $3.25@3.50.

BROOM CORN—The receipts continue light and, as the stock is very much reduced, the market is reported firm at 9@11 cts, as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Is weak and lower; we reduce our quotations to 21½@21¾ for standard brands, in car load lots—usual advance for small lots.

BEANS—Sales of fair to prime at $2@2.50 per bushel and choice at $2.75. Receipts continue to increase.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Resendale, $4.00@5.00; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@5.00.

CIDER—Is quiet and unchanged; regular sales at $5@6 per bbl, according to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of prime Jersey at $7 per bushel, and $4.75@5 for Jersey ordinary, and $4.75@5 for Sacketts.

CHEESE—Is unchanged. Prime New York, 15@15¾; Factory, 14@14¾; Dairy, 13@13¾.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, quiet and unchanged; halves, 7@8; quarters, 7@8. Apples—6@6¾ for good quality; 7@8 for prime bright; western.

EGGS—The arrivals are light and all quarters continue very meagre, and, while the demand is only moderate, owing to the scarcity, sell readily at 30@32 cts.

FLOUR—The market is steady, if anything, a shade firmer, although the demand is light and prices unchanged. Good spring extras, $7.00@7.50; choice do and fancy winter wheat, $7.00@7.50; choice Minnesotas, $7.75. Wyoming, $5.50@5.75.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers, 74@76 cts; to the trade; usual advance for small lots.

GRAIN—The wheat market presents nothing particularly new or important; while the receipts continue light, the supply seems to be fully up to the demand, and we continue to quote at $1.40@1.45 for fair to choice red and $1.45@1.50 for white. There is not as much difference now between red and white wheat as there was last year, which is in consequence of the fact that the yield of white is much larger. Oats are in moderate request and prices steady at 40@42 cts, in consequence of the scarcity of receipts. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 70@75 cts. Barley is in fair request and prices are still tending upward. Standard forge irons, as will be seen below, brought $39, against $38, last week, and there is not much doubt but what $40 will be realized before another week rolls around. Now that navigation has been resumed, we look for more liberal receipts by river within the next few days, from Hanging Rock and Ironton, and while they may afford a temporary relief, it is not likely to have much, if any, effect on prices.

In regard to finished iron the market is devoid of any new characteristics. There is a steady demand and with light stocks and plenty of orders, the recent advance is rigidly maintained, and in view of the steady appreciation in value of crude irons, a further advance is probable.

There has been an improved demand for Blooms within the past two weeks and with very light stocks, the market is firm and prices tending upwards. Nail mills are running readily at $85, and No. 1 may be quoted firm at $90.

The market for steel is active and firm with a demand equal to the capacity of all the works throughout the city. In view of the advance in the raw material, increasing the cost of production, the price of steel must go higher—on some grades an advance has taken place already. The price of English steel has advanced considerably within the past thirty days, owing to the scarcity and high price of English and Swede irons.

Following is a report of the sales of metal during the week ending to-day:

ANTHRACITE.

400 tons Chickies Forge, at Furnace.....$34 00 cash
50 " No. 1 Foundry, from Yard 42 04 mos
40 " No. 1 Foundry, from Yard 41 04 mos
30 " No. 1 Foundry, from Yard 40 03 cash
20 " A No. 1 Foundry, at Furnace.....36 50 cash
100 " Gray Forge.....38 00 4 mos
1000 " No. 3 Forge, for Dec.....39 00 4 mos
1000 " No. 3 Forge, for January 39 00 4 mos
800 " No. 3 Forge, for Dec. and January delivery.....39 00 4 mos

HANGING ROCK.

50 tons No. 1.....$44 00 4 mos
10 " No. 1.....45 00 4 mos

BLOOMS.

25 tons Juniata.....$85 00 6 mos

COKE.

30 tons Red Bank, at Furnace.....$38 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.

239 tons Mill Iron, to arrive.....$39 00 4 mos
100 " Mill Iron, to arrive.....39 00 4 mos
50 " White Iron.....36 50 4 mos
50 " White Iron.....36 00 4 mos
100 " Open Gray Forge, at Furnace.....37 00 4 mos

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 17, 1871. }

The crude market differs but little in any particular from that of yesterday. Spot or seller until January 1st, 103@103½; buyer same time, 11¾. Parker quoted at 1½@1¾. We understand there are some crude buyers here from Wheeling and Parkersburg, but as yet, we are not advised of their having made any purchases. It seems that the stock at these points is very much reduced, and that West Virginia is not able, at present at least, to supply the demand. Refined is weak and lower; sale in Philadelphia of 4,000 bbls at 21¾, the lowest point it has reached for a number of years. In 1870, 22 was the lowest point reached and it did not remain at this figure long; at the same time crude was only worth about $3; to-day with refined down to 21¾, crude is quoted at $4.

PETROLEUM RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Oleopolis O W, account W Stewart.....80
Sunbeam O W, account Wm S ewart.....388
Casmon O W, account H McKelvy.....78
Vista O W, account T Hackett.....228
Fairview O W, account T P Miller.....168

Total.....950

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. November 16.

John Spear & Co., 551 bbls refined oil to Warring, Kinz & Co., Philadelphia.

Hackett, L & S, 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Montgomery, K & Co. 452 bbls refined oil to Waring, Kinz & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 74 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro. 464 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co, 131 bbls refined oil to Tack, Bros & Co. Philadelphia.

Total.....1,976 bbls.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 17, 1871. }

The market for pig iron presents but little that is new or important. The receipts continue meagre, and with a steady consumptive demand, and very limited offerings, the most of that now coming forward having been sold to arrive, the market continues firm and prices are still tending upward. Standard forge irons, as will be seen below, brought $39, against $38, last week, and there is not much doubt but what $40 will be realized before another week rolls around. Now that navigation has been resumed, we look for more liberal receipts by river within the next few days, from Hanging Rock and Ironton, and while they may afford a temporary relief, it is not likely to have much, if any, effect on prices.

In regard to finished iron the market is devoid of any new characteristics. There is a steady demand and with light stocks and plenty of orders, the recent advance is rigidly maintained, and in view of the steady appreciation in value of crude irons, a further advances is probable.

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Citizens Oil Co, 131 bbls refined oil to Tack, Bros & Co. Philadelphia.

Total.....1,976 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 17, 12:30 P. M.—November, 21¾c; December, 21¾c; January, 21¾c bid. Crude 12¾c.

21¾c; April and June, 24¾c. Crude 12¾c.

21¾c bid. January, 21¾c bid. Crude 12¾c.

NEW YORK, November 17, 3 P. M.—Market inactive and weak; sales of 1,000 bbls for balance of month at 22¾c. December nominally 22½c. Crude very quiet; spot freely offered at 12¾c, with 12¾c bid. We hear of no transactions.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, November 17, 12:30 P. M.—Market quiet at $4.30.

TITUSVILLE, November 17, 6 P. M.—Market very dull at $4.10. Sales 2,000 bbls to-day at that price.

3 P. M.—Market quiet at $4.10.

TITUSVILLE, November 17, 11.15 A. M.—Market unchanged, large transactions being made, but on strictly private terms.

12:30 P. M.—Spot $4.12 to $4.15; seller all year $4.10 @ $4.12¾; 15,000 bbls seller all year sold at $4.12¾ and $4.15. The market has a declining tendency, with anxious sellers.

OIL CITY, November 17, 11:40 A. M.—Market quiet and steady; Creek $4.27½@4.30c; Oil City $4.40@4.45.

ROUSEVILLE, November 17, 12 M.—Market firm and brisk at $4.25 to $4.30.

PARKERS, November 17, 12 M.—Market quiet at $4.00 to $4.02½.

PLEASANTVILLE, November 17, 12:30 P. M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.10 to $4.15.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

Cars.		Cars.
Superior Mills metal	5	Union Mills, metal	2
Coleman R & Co, m	5	Hallman & H, metal	6
Harbaugh, M & Co	2		
Total	21		

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Hussey, W & Co, o	1	Zug & Co, ore	1
McKnight, P & Co, o	1	Carnagie, K & Co, o	1
Nimick & C, metal	1	Wilson, G & Co., ore	1
W. Clarke & Co, ore	1		
Total	5		3

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight, P & Co, m	2		

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, mer. m	6	Porter & Co, metal	1
J W Porter, metal	4	Lloyd & Black, met.	1
J Moorhead, metal	4	Bryan & C, metal	1
Heaner, metal	3		
Total	20		

WEST PENNA. R. R.

Graff, B & Co, metal	9		

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Jones & L, ore	1	J Moorhead, metal	5
Hallman & H, metal	1	J. W. Porter, metal	1
Total	9		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour: superfine western and State $5.90@6.85; common to good $6.80@6.85; good to choice $6.85@7.40; white wheat extra $7.35@7.60; extra Ohio $6.80@7.40; St. Louis $6.40@9.30. Rye flour firm at $4.50@5.75. Corn meal steady; Brandywine $4.85@4.90. Whisky firm at 94@95½; to arrive 93c. Wheat unsettled; spring $1.58@1.61; No. 2 $1.55@1.57; winter extra $1.60; Milwaukee amber and red, western $1.66@1.84; amber $1.65@1.66 white $1.69@1.75. Rye firm; western, part to arrive 95c. Barley active; State $1.00; Canada West $1.20. Malt quiet. Corn—western mixed in store 76c; afloat 78@79c; prime yellow western in store 80c. Oats a shade lower; Ohio and western 53@54c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee active; Rio 16½@18c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9¼c; Cuba 8 to 9¾c. Molasses in moderate request. New Orleans 65@72c. Rice firm at 8@8¾c. Crude petroleum 22¾c; refined 22 22½c. Pork active and unchanged. Beef quiet, new Chicago $7@11; extra $11@14. Hams steady at 13½@24; prime mess $19@21; India mess $19@20. Cut meats unchanged; hams 9¾@11c; shoulders 5¾@6¾c. Middles quiet and steady; short clear 8¾c; bellies 8c; long clear December, January and March 8c; short clear December 7¾c. Lard heavy; steam 9¾@9¾c; prime kettle rendered 9¾; January 9¾c; February 9¾c; March 9¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—Cattle receipts 2,000; market quiet and unchanged. Sales of fair to good dealers' prices unchanged; sales 84 Illinois steers, 1,142 lbs, $50; 87 Ohio steers, 937 to 1,262 lbs, $4@5.50. Shorn sheep in good demand; full prices ¼c lower and no demand; sales 4,000 of Michigan sheep, 78@82 lbs, at $3.62½@4.00. Hogs: receipts 7,255; market firm, active and steady and unchanged; sale 2,500 at $4.50@4.85 for medium to choice.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; low middling 18¾c. Flour and grain unchanged. Coffee steady; fair 15¾@ 16c. Sugar quiet. Oil unchanged. Exchange scarce and firm at 9c. Butter steady. Cheese steady. Clover seed at $6.50@7. Pork dull but unchanged; new $13; old $12.75. Lard dull and declined; sales of prime steam at 9½c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 5¾; early days in salt sold at 5¾c packed and 35 days at 5¾c; sides held at 8¾c for sides clear rib; 7¾ for sides clear rib packed; 8¾c for sides clear in salt. Bacon lower; shoulders 7c; clear rib 7¾@ do clear 7¾c. Hogs declined; closing at $4.15@4.30. Beans 75@85 cents per bushel for light.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 17.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 white Wabash $1.48; extra white Michigan $1.53; No. 2 do $1.48; Michigan $1.46; amber Illinois $1.52; No. 2 do $1.48; No. 1 red $1.44; No. 2 $1.34½. Corn lower; high mixed 55@56c; new 54@54c; low mixed 54@54c; new 54@53½c; new yellow 54¾c; new white 53¾c. Oats dull; No. 1 at 34c. Clover seed quiet and unchanged; Ohio $6.40; March $6.75.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.—Flour firm; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $7.25@ 7.75; Indiana and Ohio $7.50@7.75. Rye flour steady; State and red western $1.00@1.03. Rye held at 95@98c. Corn firm; old yellow 76c; new 58@59c; white 60c. Oats firm; Pennsylvania and Delaware 52@53c; Jersey 51@52c; mixed 52@53c. Provisions dull. Lard 9c per pound. Whisky 93½c; refined 22½c. Whisky firm at 94c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—Tobacco market lacks activity. Prices firm. Sales of 75 hds at $2@5; low to medium leaf $8.50@13. Bagging 1 steady and unchanged. Cotton firmer, with middling at 17¾c. Flour firm; extra $6.50@7; family $7.50@8.50. Wheat unsettled; fall $1.50@1.60; No. 2 $1.45@1.47. Corn higher; 70c in bulk and sacks. Oats 43c. Rye and barley nominal. Provisions firm and unchanged; jobbing prices: mess pork $20.50; bulk meats, the prices being firm at the last quotations.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 17.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat lower and unsettled; No. 1 regular $1.38; seller December; closed 3c lower; No. 1 $1.28. Oats; No. 2 dull at 32c. Corn; No. 2 mixed 45c. Barley; No. 2 spring 66c. Barley; No. 2 firm at 59c. Lard 8¾c for seller December. Hogs dull at $3.75@4.00.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 17, 5 P. M.—Consols 93½ @ 93¾; do for '65, 92; do '67, 93; do '67 new, 93¼. LIVERPOOL, November 17.—Cotton firm; low middling 9¾d.

MANCHESTER, November 17.—Yarns and fabrics steady.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 17.—Wheat—No 1 red winter in good demand, but easier at $1.40; No 2 $1.37. Corn dull; high mixed old 57c. Oats dull at 40c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 17.—Wheat dull and declined; amber $1.44. No 1 white $1.47@1.47½. Oats 41c. Clover seed $6.65@6.75.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 16.—4 bbls whisky, 1 Mesersmith; 4 do do, 1 do do, 1 keg do, 1 do, 1 Fahrbruch; 1 butts tobacco, to sundry. Erbs & Co; 3 hhds do, 1 bx do, M Key; 5 wagon wheels Robt Harer; 9 bbls g apples, 1 keg lard, Lon Son & Co; 3 do do, Woodworth & D; 7 firkins butter, 1 bbl eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 7 firkins butter, 5 bbls apples, W Bryan; 1 keg lard, 4 g apples, H Riddle; 1 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 6 rolls tin, 1 bx tin, B W Cartwright; 3 bbls white lime to Mrs Gibson; 1 Schmertz; 332 sacks wheat, Illg & Hill; 3 pkgs chestnuts, Johnston & C; 1 cg wine, H Eaton; 18 bbls apples, J Graham; 79 bdls paper, Godfrey & C; 5 bbls crackers; Johnston & C; 40 bxs w glass, John Fack.

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FREDERICK ATWATER & CO.,

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Lintels for sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c., Hose and Curb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly filled on most reasonable terms.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, November 16th, 1871.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF WATER EX. LOAN B-NIN.—Notice is hereby given that of the 2 per cent. annually appropriated by councils for the retirement of the Water Extension Loan Bonds there remains in the Sinking Fund the sum of $12,000, which will be paid on said loan as if presented at this office on the first day of December, 1871.

no18:13 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is falling slowly at this point with 8 feet 6 inches in the channel last evening. The Allegheny is falling at Oil City, and at last accounts the Monongahela was rising at Greensboro. The weather yesterday was cloudy and cold, with indications of snow.

Business was quite active at the landing yesterday, and it would have been better had it not been for the scarcity of tonnage. The wharf continues very slippery, rendering teaming very difficult, not to say hazardous.

The mammoth stern-wheeler John F. Toler, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, is announced for New Orleans forthwith.

The Irondides, of "Grey's Iron Line," is due to-day. She has been laid up at Wheeling during the low water season.

The Iron Age, built in South Pittsburgh, for Brown & Jones, of Memphis, by Douglas & Sons, was successfully launched yesterday. She is 175 feet long, 36 feet beam, and is to be employed in towing coal at and in the vicinity of Memphis.

The unexpected departure of so many boats has caused a scarcity of hands, particularly of firemen and deck-hands. Pumpers are now demanding $3 per day.

On the Monday, the Coal Hill, ascending, and the Tom Dodsworth, descending, collided near the foot of Glass House; the Coal Hill, the Dodsworth's barges were somewhat injured, not enough, however, to occasion any delay, and the Coal Hill was slightly damaged. It seems that the killer rounded the latter boat before her foul, and that, in consequence, she did not respond to the helm, and fell back, striking the barges. Our informant, otherwise the barges participated to would doubtless have been sunk. Capt. Allabach, of the Coal Hill, was at the wheel at the time, and in his efforts to hold her, he sprained his back so badly as to incapacitate him from standing his watch as pilot.

Capt. R. J. Salmick, Secretary of the Pilots' Society at Cincinnati, writes to Capt. W. H. Dorsey, Secretary of the Pilots' Society here, that the Newport bridge obstruction will not likely be removed for a week or more.

The Ohio will not be navigable until until yesterday, being obliged to lie over and wait for water. She will be here on Monday and leave on Tuesday. Freight will be taken for her at the wharfboat by Chas. Fairman.

The Juniata will leave Cincinnati for this port to-day.

The Julia left Zanesville for Pittsburgh yesterday.

James Hamilton and James Henderson pilot the San Juan to Cincinnati.

The Rover was down from Wheeling yesterday, but will take out to-day. Capt. Thos. Greenlee and James A. Stewart are her pilots.

Following is a pretty full report of the names of the pilots that went on the coal fleet:

Blue Lodge—John Shouse, A. Ferguson. Bart—E. Hampton, Lemuel Jack, Wilson—Thomas Patterson, Wm. Humbertson, Joe Sone—A. J. Marshillott, Sam Reno. Coal Queen—Thos. Morris, Wm. Bryan. Coal Boy—McDonald—James Bevington. Grey Hound—John Bevington, H. F. Given. Coal Valley—Fred Stevens, Wm. Sturgis. T. Blank, Jr. Allen. Alice Brown—Thomas Campbell, C. C. Coble. John Penney—Geo. W. Conan. John McIntyre. T. D. Lawson. Jas. Dickey. Marsh Hays. Eagle—Thos. Evans, Wm. D. Bates. Keystone—Sam Erwin. Tiger—Wil. Stewart. J. B. Jones. Brilliant—Jos. Moore, Crate Reno. Baltic—Chas. W. Mary, Mark McCormick. Gipsey—H. McClusky. Resolute—Jas. Shands. Wm. Fowler. Hawk—Thomas Jesse Smith. Leader—Noah Potts. Sam Parker—Thomas Potts, James O. Wood. Lion—Sol. J. Parr, H. Parr. Tom Lyseander—John R. Vernor. Stella—Wm. Hibbard, Jacob Mangers.

—A St. Louis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* furnishes the following items: Mr. John H. Morris, long and favorably known as a steamboat man on the Ohio river, left last evening in the same capacity on the Marie City, Captain Danley, of the Esperanza, was a visitor on Change yesterday. He has not yet decided where he will load his boat for next. The Mary McDonald, up from Vicksburg, goes on the docks, having severely broken timbers, and being otherwise damaged by shipping a snag below Memphis. Her timbers were broken in the town line, on the Tower Island. Captain Nat. S. Green arrived from Memphis, and will take out the Richmond in a few days. The Lee, in port, has come to the wharf this evening, and departs for New Orleans on Friday, looking handsome for the river.

—The St. Louis *Republican*, commenting on McCook's Line, says: The new line of the "Red Hull Line" of steamers will be put in the trade between Nashville on the Cumberland, and Cincinnati on the Ohio. Last year the Red Hull Line and the White Collar Line the Cumberland River people will have ample facilities for the transportation of their produce, and competition will doubtless make rates very favorable to shippers.

—Rates were reduced 10 cents on coals on Tuesday to all points south, and now rule as follows: To Memphis, flour 60c, pork $1, whisky $1.50 per bbl, and bacon, lard and tobacco 35c per 100; to Vicksburg, flour 60c, pork $1, whisky $1.75 per bbl, and pound freight 35c per 100; to New Orleans, flour 65c, pork $1.25, whisky 35c per bbl, and everything else in proportion.

—The canal will be opened next Monday, but only such craft as can get through with the old locks will be benefited for the present, as it will take several weeks to get out the new and permanent locks, so that the large boats can pass through that channel.

—An Evansville telegram, under date of Wednesday, says: Capt. Wm. Striker, of the mail job-boat, struck a snag at Striker's Landing, near Owensboro, on Saturday night, and sank in water three feet over the top of deck, and is being wrecked. Valued at $4,000 and reported insured for $3,000.

—The Ohio Transportation Association recently resolved to abolish monthly dues, to make the uniform initiation fee one dollar, and that the association charge a tax of 10 cents per ton, and on barges at two and one-half cents per ton. The appointment of W. S Ivertson was elected Secretary of the Association.

—A St. Paul preparations are being made for closing the business for the year, and we hazard nothing in saying that when the accounts are made up it will show a considerable amount of river business transacted for the season will be shown.

—The Wabash river bridge and approaches on the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad is nearly finished. The Grand Chain, spanning the

HOME NEWS.

Women's Christian Association—The fourth annual meeting of this association will take place at the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, on Sunday evening, Nov. 19th, at 7:30. The reports of the Association, and of the "Temporary Home on Cantham street," "Home for Aged Protestant Women," and "The Sheltering Arms," will be read, and Rev. H. H. Horn, D. D., will deliver an address. A full attendance earnestly requested.

A Meeting of the Fire Brick Manufacturers was held on the 16th, at the office of S. M. Kier & Co. A large representation was present and a very full expression of views was had. The universal opinion was expressed that at present rates there was no money in manufacturing the ordinary quick brick. An organization was effected by electing Isaac Reese, President, and A. P. Harbison, Secretary, and an advance of five to seven dollars per thousand agreed upon.

We have received a number of letters from our readers on the subject of the new school house for the First ward, Allegheny. We shall not have room for all of them. We shall however attend to the one in this morning's issue from the pen of Mr. A. F. Marthens, which appears to cover the whole ground of dispute. Let the present school house be examined by competent persons, and if found to be unsafe or not suitable for the purpose, the questions now agitating the ward can easily be solved. No one will oppose a new school house, if one be needed; and if the present one answers the purpose, we cannot see why the expense of a new one should be incurred.

Littell's Living Age, being published in weekly numbers of sixty-four pages each, gives more than *three thousand* double-column octavo pages of reading matter yearly, and is thereby enabled to present, in the fullest and *completeness*, nowhere else attempted, whatever is of immediate interest or permanent value in the wide field of literature, science, and art, as found in the current foreign periodical literature,—a literature embracing the productions of the ablest living writers in every department, who are relating to history, biography, fiction, poetry, wit, science, politics, theology, criticism or art. As a fresh and *thoroughly weekly* publication, therefore, of the admirable and noteworthy in current literature, including the ablest and most interesting essays, reviews, serial and short stories, poetry, scientific, historical, and political information, it has become invaluable to the great and growing multiplicity of quarterlies, monthlies, and weeklies, to every person or family of intelligence and taste. The highest testimonials of the country unite in pronouncing it "the best of all our eclectic publications."

The publishers offer some extra inducements to subscribers who may wish to club with other leading periodicals; and we recommend a careful examination of their prospectus, published on first page.

The Fire Last Night.

The alarm of fire last night about eleven o'clock from box 16 was occasioned by the discovery of flames issuing from the cellar of Shattuck & Whitten's vinegar manufactory No 146 Water street. When the firemen arrived on the premises they found the flames to be confined from a pile of shavings in the cellar just under the grating. The fire was extinguished in a few minutes.

No loss. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Youthful Scamps.

Yesterday afternoon a couple of colored boys entered a meat shop on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, near Locust street, and in the absence of the proprietor, were going through the till when they were observed by the proprietress who rushed out and siezed them. They dragged her out to the pavement and her cries soon brought the police, by means of which they were enabled to escape. Subsequently they were arrested and locked up, when they gave their names as Frank Hamilton and Jack Brittion. They will have a hearing this evening.

Homestead.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the Homestead Bank invites proposals for excavations and stonework for a number of buildings to be erected in this promising village. We are informed that the Company has applications for nearly a hundred houses to be furnished by spring and early summer, and will undertake a great number of lot owners purpose building for themselves. Altogether, the prospects good that Homestead will be a lively place as soon as the P. V. & C. R. R. is in operation, and that is promised soon.

A CONFIDENCE MAN CAGED.

Accident by Falling.

A man named Nathaniel Dent met with a painful accident yesterday morning about nine o'clock, at the "incline" or coal railway of Messrs. Robson & Campbell, above lock No. 1 and Second avenue. He was hitching a coal-car at the top of the incline (technically called the "knuckle") when he missed doing so in some way, and was carried by the car over the knuckle. He fell the full height to head foremost, striking on his head and shoulders. He was painfully injured about the head, and bled internally for a time. He was taken to the Homeopathic hospital and is now in a fair way for recovery.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner West yesterday morning held an inquest on the body of a child that died suddenly at the house of John Cromer, corner of Penn and Twentieth streets. The child was found to be an infant named Thomas Joseph Stang, two months old, and the son of Mrs. Annie Stang. It seems that the mother who is in destitute circumstances, came to the city a short time since, from Memphis, where she had just come out of the hospital, and left her sleeping at Mr. Cromer's. Before she left the child went to sleep apparently well, and yesterday morning it was dead. Dr. Bowlby examined the body and came to the conclusion that death resulted from pneumonia, and the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

Helped Himself.

Nothing like a man helping himself. Some of Allegheny's wags think so now. It seems that Yesterday Health Officer Williams received a notice from a Teuton whose signature was Nicholas Schmitt, berging that the ambulance be sent around to carry him to the hospital. The request was promptly complied with but when the pest—cart was drawn up in front of the Schmitt mansion, the patient surveyed it silently for a moment, and then his scorn was expressed in a forcible way, with Teutonic and Anglo-Saxon profanity unequally blended, which wound up with an abjuration on his soul if he would ride in such a conveyance. The ambulance was accordingly taken back, and Nicholas proceeded to the depot, purchased a ticket, and rode in a palatial West Penn Railroad car to Claremont, where he disembarkeed, and is now numbered among the inmates at the hospital.

Dean Literary Society.

The second meeting of this Society was held in the chapel of the High School, on Friday afternoon. The following was the order of exercises: Music by Mr. Kramer; essay, entitled "No Cross no Crown" by Miss Maxwell; declamation, "Parody on Excelsior," by Mr. E. Hill; essay, subject "The Beauties of Nature," by Miss Durning; Mr. Wm. A. Black delivered an original oration on "Mystery"; Miss Laura Moon entertained the audience with a song, entitled "Sweet Spirit"; Miss Clara Cargo read an essay on "Swimming Against the Current"; Mr. Walter Wrigus recited a selection, "Bardell versus Pickwick"; Miss Lide Shore read an essay, entitled "Things That Are Denied Us"; this was followed by instrumental music by Miss Cappell; the subject for debate was, "Does Professional Life Offer Greater Inducements to Young Men than a Business Life?" Messrs. Hoffman and Montgomery taking the affirmative, and Messrs. Fownes and Mead the negative. The exercises were concluded by a song by the Misses Cargo, entitled "In that Land Over Yonder." The exercises throughout were of a superior character, and showed that much care had been bestowed on their preparation.

Allegheny Valley Railroad—Change of Time

On and after MONDAY, November 20th 1871, 3 THROUGH TRAINS daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	8:30 a m	8:30 p m
Night Express	7:10 p m	6:40 a m
Mail	11:45 a m	6:55 p m
Brady's Bend Accomm'n	4:10 p m	10:45 a m
Freeport Accommo'n	6:30 p m	8:05 a m
Soda Works Accomm'd	6:00 p m	8:15 a m
Second Hulton Accom'n	8:30 a m	6:15 p m
Third Hulton Accom'n	10:50 p m	7:15 a m
Special Sunday Train for Parker	7:4 a m	8:45 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works leaves at 9:30 a. m. and returns at 12:30 p. m.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Parker at 4:30 P. M. and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 P. M.

Parlor and Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville, through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. D. McCARGO, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

THE NEW CITY HALL.

Ready for the Furniture—Council Meeting Called.

The new City Hall is rapidly approaching completion, and that part of it designed for the use of the city officers will be ready for occupancy by the latter part of next month. The matter of its furnishment came up for consideration at a meeting of the Committee on City property yesterday, when it was decided to ask Councils to meet (expecting reason on Tuesday next, to appoint a committee to attend to the matter. The matter is of some importance, as the offices must be ready by January 1st, 1872, when the lease of Wilkins Hall, where the city offices now are, expires. The City Hall Commission are also desirous that their accounts be finally audited by a committee of Council as provided by law, before such a balance sufficient, it is thought, to thoroughly furnish the new Hall, which they desire to turn over to any committee appointed to attend to that business.

Hence this Committee agreed at their meeting yesterday upon a resolution asking the President of Councils to call a special session to appoint these committees.

SMALL-POX IN ALLEGHENY.

Fifty-three Cases During the Week—The Hospital Filling Up—The Disease in the Penitentiary.

Whatever may be the case elsewhere in the community, the small-pox in Allegheny, judging from the Health Officer's report, is not rapidly decreasing in the number of its victims. During the present week up to last evening fifty-three cases have been reported to that official. Thirteen of these are now provided for in the hospital at Claremont, and five more will be sent up to-day. There is capacity at the hospital for thirty patients, and at present rates the building will soon be pretty well occupied.

The disease, caring not for stone walls and prison bars, has at last invaded within the precincts of the Western Penitentiary. Yesterday the Health Officer was notified by Dr. Duncan that two of the prisoners had been attacked with it. It was at first proposed to remove them to the hospital, but investigation showed that every precaution had been taken at the Penitentiary to prevent the spread of the disease, and the patients were receiving every possible attention.

Too authorities also were of the opinion that the patients could not be taken from the prison to which they had been sentenced. The Board of Health is now in good working order and everything possible is being done to prevent the spread of the disease in the city. The people would materially assist in this work if they would adopt the only infallible method—*vaccination*.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Attempt to Assassinate Mr. John W. Pittock—the Would-be-Murderer in Custody.

About six o'clock last evening, an attempt was made upon the life of Mr. John W. Pittock, book seller, and senior partner of the firm of Pittock, Nevin & Co., of the *Leader*, and from all the circumstances of the case, we are convinced that the failure of the would-be-assassin to accomplish his murderous purpose resulted from an unsteady aim rather than from a relenting heart.

It appears that about five o'clock Mr. Pittock, well dressed man of about forty years of age, wearing a drab overcoat, steel colored pants, slouch hat and low shoes—we are thus minute in describing his dress, because we are not positively advised as to the man's name—entered Pittock's book store and asked if Mr. Pittock was in. The proprietor presented himself, and the individual above described laid his hand familiarly on Mr. Pittock's shoulder and said, "Come out and take a drink." Mr. P. informed him that he could not accept his invitation. The man then asked Pittock where he would find him in half an hour. Pittock replied that he would be in the store. The stranger then departed, and in about half an hour he returned. This time he walked to the rear of the store and told Mr. Pittock that he wished a private interview. Pittock replied in the negative and gave the man a chair, at the same time seating himself in close proximity to his unknown visitor. The stranger opened a conversation by asking Mr. Pittock if he had ever been up the Monongahela river, stating that he was not long ago passing along that stream. Mr. P. answered in the affirmative, and they conversed for several minutes about mutual acquaintances. At length the stranger—who by this time had made known his name as Robison—drew a large seven revolver from his pocket. The weapon was cocked, and Robison let the hammer down carefully. Then he arose and said: "Pittock, I find you are a gentleman; you have treated me kindly. I came here to take your life, and if you had not turned out to be a gentleman and treated me as you have done, I would have shot you." Mr. Pittock became alarmed at the strange conduct of Robison, and rose to his feet. Robison told Mr. Pittock that he need not be alarmed, and hoped he would permit him to leave. Mr. P. told him that he may was clear and that he did not care how soon he departed. Robison then left the store, but returned within ten minutes, and walked back to where Mr. Pittock was, standing, said to that gentleman that he would like to have a few minutes conversation with him. At this time the two men were standing very close together, probably within a foot of each other. By a sudden movement Robison drew his revolver, which was already cocked, and fired. The ball passed over Mr. Pittock's head and struck the wall. Mr. Pittock sprang into the store and Robison followed him. Mr. P. then turned and struck Robison a heavy blow with his fist, but the latter recovered himself, and the individual above described laid his hand familiarly on Mr. Pittock's shoulder and said, "Come out and take a drink." Mr. P. informed him that he could not accept his invitation. The man then asked Pittock where he would find him in half an hour. Pittock replied that he would be in the store. The stranger then departed, and in about half an hour he returned. 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Almost at the same instant an accomplice sprang from the shadow of an adjoining building and dealt the gentleman a blow from behind, knocking him senseless to the ground. How long he lay in that condition the gentleman does not know, but when he came to his senses he discovered that he had been badly hurt, robbed of his money and watch and then placed in the shaddow of the building, so that the casual passer-by might not observe him. He crawled to the shadow of an adjoining building and dealt the gentleman a blow from behind, knocking him senseless to the ground. How long he lay in that condition the gentleman does not know, but when he came to his senses he discovered that he had been badly hurt, robbed of his money and watch and then placed in the shaddow of the building, so that the casual passer-by might not observe him. He crawled to the bridge, where he received aid and was taken to his home. The property taken from his person consisted of a gold watch worth from three to four hundred dollars, a chain of eighty or ninety dollars value, and about $300 in money. No clue to the perpetrators has yet been obtained.

LAWRENCE VS. BUTLER.

**Suit Relating to Bonds—$87,000 in Dispute and Among the cases in the Supreme Court yesterday was that of Lawrence Co., vs. Butler Co., which is deserving of more than a passing note. This is a case wherein Lawrence desires to replenish it exchequer, with about $87,000 which it alleges Butler county should pay. The grounds of the claim are found in certain transactions in which the counties were engaged several years ago. In connection with the building—or attempted building for it was never completed—of the North Western Railroad. It seems an act of the Legislature passed in 1853 authorized the building of this railroad to run between Blairsville and New Castle via Freeport and through a part of Butler and Lawrence counties. For the furtherance of the enterprise Butler county subscribed $250,000 and Lawrence $300,000, to be paid in county bonds. The work was commenced, a part of the road built and the bonds issued when the contractors, Messrs. Malone, Painter, Clark and Conder, became insolvent and could not proceed with their contract. They had been working from June, 1854 to August, 1856, and in that time were paid $185,500 in Butler bonds and $147,000 in Lawrence bonds, making in all $332,500. When they failed they were in debt to sub-contractors $265,000. A conference was held and the contractors agree to surrender bonds on the condition that the sub-contractors take their pay by the Company, which was done, and the bonds were restored. Thus the Railroad Company at last, although apparently not the difference. Then came trouble between the counties and the Company, which held the counties bonds—a dispute which grew out of violation of their agreement, the Company had been selling the bonds below par, and the counties bonds were issued in direct